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=> d stat que
L1             5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY LMYPTYLK/SQSP
L2             6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS L1


=> d ibib abs hitrn l2 1-6

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 6  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2000:824291  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          134:21425
TITLE:                    Protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from
                          peptidase activity through conjugation to blood
                          components
INVENTOR(S):              Bridon, Dominique P.; Ezrin, Alan M.; Milner, Peter
                          G.; Holmes, Darren L.; Thibaudeau, Karen
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Conjuchem, Inc., Can.
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 733 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   3
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.        KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ---------------   ----  --------      ---------------  --------
     WO 2000069900      A2   20001123      WO 2000-US13576  20000517
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WO 2000069900 A3 20010215
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
WO 2000070665 A2 20001123 WO 2000-IB763 20000517
WO 2000070665 A3 20010419
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
EP 1105409 A2 20010613 EP 2000-936023 20000517
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1999-134406 P 19990517
US 1999-153406 P 19990910
US 1999-159783 P 19991015
WO 2000-US13576 W 20000517

AB A method for protecting a peptide from peptidase activity in vivo, the peptide being composed of between 2 and 50 amino acids and having a C-terminus and an N-terminus and a C-terminus amino acid and an N-terminus amino acid is described. In the first step of the method, the peptide is modified by attaching a reactive group to the C-terminus amino acid, to the N-terminus amino acid, or to an amino acid located between the N-terminus and the C-terminus, such that the modified peptide is capable of forming a covalent bond in vivo with a reactive functionality on a blood component. The solid phase peptide synthesis of a no. of derivs. with 3-maleimidopropionic acid (3-MPA) is described. In the next step, a covalent bond is formed between the reactive group and a reactive functionality on a blood component to form a peptide-blood component conjugate, thereby protecting said peptide from peptidase activity. The final step of the method involves the analyzing of the stability of the peptide-blood component conjugate to assess the protection of the peptide from peptidase activity. Thus, the percentage of a K5 kringle peptide (Pro-Arg-Lys-Leu-Tyr-Asp-Lys-NH2) conjugated to human serum albumin via MPA remained relatively const. through a 24-h plasma assay in contrast to unmodified K5 which decreased to 9% of the original amt. of K5 in only 4 h in plasma.

IT **120550-85-8**
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed sequence; protection of endogenous therapeutic peptides from peptidase activity through conjugation to blood components)

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:573679 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:198647
TITLE: Antiangiogenic drugs
INVENTOR(S): Mukherjee, Rama; Jaggi, Manu; Prasad, Sudhanand; Burman, Anand C.; Rajendran, Praveen; Mathur, Archana; Singh, Anu T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): National Institute of Immunology, India; Dabur Research Foundation; Cord, Janet, I.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000047221	A1	20000817	WO 2000-US3559	20000211

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-248381 A1 19990211

AB The invention relates to the use of peptides individually or in combination, for treating and/or preventing angiogenesis. It also relates to the use of peptide analogs or a combination of peptides referred to as MuJ-7 as anticancer drugs in restricting tumor growth and spread by inhibiting tumor angiogenesis. MuJ-7, in addn. inhibits metastasis through its antiangiogenic activity in all cancers. The invention also relates to a pharmaceutical compn. contg. either individual peptides or in combination, and methods of treatment of human beings and animals for curing and/or preventing angiogenesis.

IT **120550-85-8 288570-71-8 288570-73-0 288570-75-2 288570-77-4**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(antitumor antiangiogenic peptides)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8
REFERENCE(S):
(1) Bogden; US 5217955 A 1993 HCAPLUS
(2) Coy; US 5410019 A 1995 HCAPLUS
(4) Gozes; US 5565424 A 1996 HCAPLUS
(5) Hanahan; Cell 1996, V86, P353 HCAPLUS
(6) Kim; US 5552520 A 1996 HCAPLUS
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:617605 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:217605

TITLE: The entire vasoactive intestinal polypeptide molecule is required for the activation of the vasoactive intestinal polypeptide receptor: Functional and binding studies on opposum internal anal sphincter smooth muscle
AUTHOR(S): Chakder, Sushanta; Rattan, Satish
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med., Thomas Jefferson Univ., Philadelphia, PA, USA
SOURCE: J. Pharmacol. Exp. Ther. (1993), 266(1), 392-9
CODEN: JPETAB; ISSN: 0022-3565
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Because no significant information exists regarding the structure-activity of VIP to gut smooth muscle, the authors performed functional studies in vitro on opossum internal anal sphincter (IAS) smooth muscle strips and supplemented them with binding studies to assess the ability of VIP, its fragments, and analogs to inhibit [125I]VIP binding to IAS smooth muscle membranes. Binding of radiolabeled VIP to its receptor was specific, saturable, and time- and temp.-dependent. Of all the substances tested, VIP was the most potent in causing a fall in the resting tension of the IAS and inhibiting [125I]VIP binding. VIP 2-28, VIP 10-28 and the putative VIP antagonists [4Cl-D-Phe6,Leu17]VIP (VIP analog) and (N-Ac-Tyr1,D-Phe2)-growth hormone-releasing factor [GRF] (1-29)-NH2 (GRF analog) caused significant inhibition of [125I]VIP binding, but had only minimal effect on the resting tension of the IAS. VIP 9-18 and VIP 1-12 had neither any significant effect nor inhibition of receptor binding. The rank order of potencies nor inhibition of receptor binding. The rank order of potencies for inhibition of binding was VIP > VIP analog > VIP 10-18 = VIP 2-28 > GRF analog > peptide histidine isoleucine > VIP 9-18. The IC50 values for VIP, VIP analog, VIP 10-28, VIP 2-28, GRF analog, and peptide histidine isoleucine were 9.6 .times. 10-9, 1.6 .times. 10-7, 5.5 .times. 10-7, 6.2 .times. 10-7, 1.2 .times. 10-8, and 1.2 .times. 10-5 M, resp. The full action of VIP is critically dependent upon the integrity of the entire VIP mol. However, only the C-terminal part of the mol. is needed for binding to the receptor. These studies provide previously unknown information on selective VIP receptor antagonists and VIP receptor characterization.

IT **120550-85-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(digestive tract smooth muscle relaxation by and receptor binding of, structure in relation to)

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:249474 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:249474
TITLE: Vasoactive intestinal polypeptide peptide antagonists
INVENTOR(S): Gozes, Illana; Brenneman, Douglas; Fridkin, Mati; Moody, Terry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA
SOURCE: U. S. Pat. Appl., 35 pp. Avail. NTIS Order No. PAT-APPL-7-620,410.
CODEN: XAXXAV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

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FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 620410	A0	19920215	US 1990-620410	19901130
US 5217953	A	19930608		

AB Peptide antagonists of vasoactive intestinal polypeptide (VIP) are disclosed. The octamer Leu-Met-Tyr-Pro-Thr-Tyr-Leu-Lys, as well as a VIP-neurotensin hybrid, inhibited VIP-stimulated sexual behavior in rats. The VIP-neurotensin hybrid antagonist was tested for ability to inhibit nonsmall cell lung cancer cell lines; this antagonist inhibited colony formation of cell lines NCI-H522 and NCI-H838, but not NCI-H1246.

IT **120550-85-8**
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
(vasoactive intestinal polypeptide antagonist activity of)

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:95463 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:95463
TITLE: High affinity receptors for vasoactive intestinal peptide on a human glioma cell line
AUTHOR(S): Nielsen, Finn C.; Gammeltoft, Steen; Westermark, Bengt; Fahrenkrug, Jan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Clin. Chem., Bispebjerg Hosp., Copenhagen, DK-2400, Den.
SOURCE: Peptides (Fayetteville, N. Y.) (1990), 11(6), 1225-31
CODEN: PPTDD5; ISSN: 0196-9781
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB VIP bound with high affinity (Kd 0.13 nmol/L) to receptors on the human glioma cell line U-343 MG Cl 2:6. The receptors bound the related peptides helodermin, PHM, and secretin with 10, 400 and 5000 times lower affinity, resp. Deamidated VIP (VIP-COOH) and [des-His1]VIP bound with 10 and 100 times lower affinity. The fragment VIP(7-28) displaced 25% of the receptor-bound 125I-VIP whereas VIP(16-28) and VIP(1-22-NH2) were inactive. The binding of 125I-VIP could be completely inhibited by 10 .mu.mol/L of the antagonists [N-Ac-Tyr1,D-Phe2]GRF(1-29)-NH2, [pCl-D-Phe6,Leu17]VIP and VIP(10-28); in contrast, the antagonist L-8-K was inactive. Affinity labeling showed that VIP bound to proteins with Mr's of 75 kDa, 66 kDa, and 50 kDa, resp. Following binding, the peptide was rapidly internalized, and at steady-state only 20% of cell-assocd. 125I-VIP was bound to receptors on the cell surface. The internalized 125I-VIP was completely degraded to 125I-tyrosine which was released from the cells. Degrdn. of internalized 125I-VIP was reduced by chloroquine, phenantroline, and pepstatin-A. Surface binding and internalization of 125I-VIP was increased 3 times by phenantroline, and pepstatin-A caused a 5 times increased in surface binding. Chloroquine reduced surface-bound 125I-VIP, but caused retention of internalized 125I-VIP.

IT **120550-85-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(VIP binding by receptor of human glioma in presence of)

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 6 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:206193 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:206193
TITLE: High-affinity receptors for vasoactive intestinal peptide on human myeloma cells
AUTHOR(S): Finch, Rosalynde J.; Sreedharan, Sunil P.; Goetzl, Edward J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Med. Cent., Univ. California, San Francisco, CA, 94143-0724, USA
SOURCE: J. Immunol. (1989), 142(6), 1977-81
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Cultured human myeloma cells of the U266 line and leukemic T cells of the Jurkat line bound synthetic [125I]Tyr10-VIP 1-28 ([125I]VIP1-28) specifically and with an affinity similar to that of neuroendocrine cells. Specific binding reached equil. after 2 h at 22.degree. for both myeloma cells and T cells, attained a max. of 57-71% of total binding, and was reversed in 1.5-3 h by an excess of nonradioactive VIP1-28. Analyses of the ligand concn.-dependence of binding of [125I]VIP1-28 revealed a mean Kd of 7.6 nM for a mean of 41,207 receptors per myeloma cell and 5.2 nM for 12,266 receptors per T cell. The relative affinity of binding of mast cell-derived VIP10-28 free acid and synthetic analogs suggested differences in specificity between lymphocyte and neuroendocrine receptors. Distinct sets of receptors thus appear to mediate the effects of VIP on functions of both antibody-producing cells and T cells.
IT **120550-85-8**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(VIP binding by receptors of myeloma cells antagonism by)

=> d rn cn lc nte sql kwic can l1 tot

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN 288570-77-4 REGISTRY
CN L-Lysine, D-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-D-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT
SQL 8

SEQ 1 LMYPTYLK
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HITS AT: 1-8

REFERENCE 1: 133:198647

L1 ANSWER 2 OF 5 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN 288570-75-2 REGISTRY
CN L-Lysine, L-leucyl-L-methionyl-D-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-D-leucyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT
SQL 8

SEQ 1 LMYPTYLK

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          ========
HITS AT:  1-8

REFERENCE  1:  133:198647

L1   ANSWER 3 OF 5  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN   288570-73-0  REGISTRY
CN   L-Lysine, L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-D-
     leucyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT
SQL  8

SEQ      1 LMYPTYLK
           ========
HITS AT:  1-8

REFERENCE  1:  133:198647

L1   ANSWER 4 OF 5  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN   288570-71-8  REGISTRY
CN   L-Lysine, L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-D-tyrosyl-L-
     leucyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, TOXLIT
SQL  8

SEQ      1 LMYPTYLK
           ========
HITS AT:  1-8

REFERENCE  1:  133:198647

L1   ANSWER 5 OF 5  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
RN   120550-85-8  REGISTRY
CN   L-Lysine, L-leucyl-L-methionyl-L-tyrosyl-L-prolyl-L-threonyl-L-tyrosyl-L-
     leucyl- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   L-Lysine, N2-[N-[N-[N-[1-[N-(N-L-leucyl-L-methionyl)-L-tyrosyl]-L-prolyl]-
     L-threonyl]-L-tyrosyl]-L-leucyl]-
OTHER NAMES:
CN   282: PN: WO0069900 SEQID: 464 unclaimed sequence
LC   STN Files:   CA, CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, TOXLIT, USPATFULL
SQL  8

SEQ      1 LMYPTYLK
           ========
HITS AT:  1-8

REFERENCE  1:  134:21425

REFERENCE  2:  133:198647

REFERENCE  3:  119:217605

REFERENCE  4:  116:249474
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REFERENCE 5: 114:95463

REFERENCE 6: 110:206193